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A Charter for Unity

FTA news

FOOD, TOBACCO, AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA—CIO

Vol. V, No. 7 April 15, 1945 68 Price 5 Cents

Labor, Industry Sign Pact For Postwar Prosperity

Washington, D.C. (FP)—American labor and American industry drafted a charter March 28 to bind their war-formed unity and work together in the coming period of peace to insure full production and employment through mutual cooperation.

Signing the 7-point document were AFL Pres. William Green, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. Eric Johnston of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Both Green and Murray said they would submit the charter to their respective executive boards immediately for ratification. Johnston will do likewise to his board of directors.

The charter recognizes that the increased prosperity involves continued high production and full employment at wages to assure a rising standard of living. It pledges its sponsors to recognize the continuation of the rights of free competitive capitalism, the profit system and the fundamental rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively.

After calling for settlement of management-labor differences by peaceful means "thereby discouraging avoidable strife through strikes and lockouts," the charter calls for an economic system to guard against the hazards no individual can himself prevent: unemployment, old-age and physical impairment.

Internationally, the charter backs increased foreign trade, aid to the devastated and undeveloped nations and an international security organization capable of preventing aggression and assuring lasting peace.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE

To implement the charter's purposes a permanent committee will be set up. Although additional members will be chosen later, those now designated as members are: Green, Murray, AFL Secy.-Treas. George Meany, AFL Int. Rep. Robert Wyatt, Pres. R. J. Thomas of United Auto Workers (CIO) and Pres. Sidney Hillman of Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) and chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee.

On the industry side are Johnston, Pres. Otto Seyferth, West Michigan Steel Foundry Co., Lansing: Pres. Edward Thomas, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron; Pres. Paul Hoffman, Studebaker Motor Co.; Pres. Henry J. Kaiser, of Henry J. Kaiser, Inc., and Pres. David Zellerbach of the Crown-Zellerbach Corp., San Francisco.

Johnston, who acted as temporary chairman at the press conference announcing the charter, said additional members will be added and that inclusion of the railroad brotherhoods, independent unions and farmers' organizations would depend upon the committee's action.

Murray Urges Postwar Plans

Washington, D.C. (FP)—In a call for serious thinking now about "jobs for all," CIO Pres. Philip Murray addressed a series of proposals to each of the international union presidents of his organization March 24 to "stabilize our war economy for the tough job ahead of completing the defeat of Japan" after V-E day and for reconversion after Japan's defeat.

Through the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, a copy was submitted to Director James F. Byrnes of OWM.

[illegible] full production and full employment—'jobs for all'—during and after the war. Nobody has done much to date to spell out exactly what it means for the U. S. to try to maintain and increase present levels of employment as we move from war to peace and as those in the armed forces return to civilian life."

The CIO chief said the success with which the partial reconversion after V-E day is handled will demonstrate ways and means of handling full scale reconversion after Japan goes down.

COOPERATIVE PLANNING

"I do not pretend to know all that is required," he said, "but I do propose that all of us (industry, labor, agriculture and government) begin to work together to find out."

"To start the ball rolling, I make the following suggestions:

"1. We must agree to get together immediately to do what is needed for 'jobs for all' in war and peace.

"2. We must agree to bring together the necessary information on which to base a program.

"3. We need an orderly reconversion plan to go into effect on V-E day.

"4. We must agree on a general wage increase before V-E day.

"5. We need an agreement on reconversion price policy after V-E day.

"We must use the next two or three months to work out a series of joint agreements along these lines. And for the sake of national unity all these steps must be treated as interdependent and not divisible."

Murray called for full employment and full production, pointing out that it needs great ingenuity in all sections and wide understanding by members of all groups. The program, he said, calls for 50% more peacetime production than ever before. "We can distribute this abundance of goods and services by raising money incomes and keeping prices from rising (or by lowering prices and productivity increases.)"

ANNUAL WAGE

The statement warned that the bottom two-thirds of the income scale must consume more of everything, have better health care, education and even more leisure under the program. He said the annual wage becomes attainable under the program.

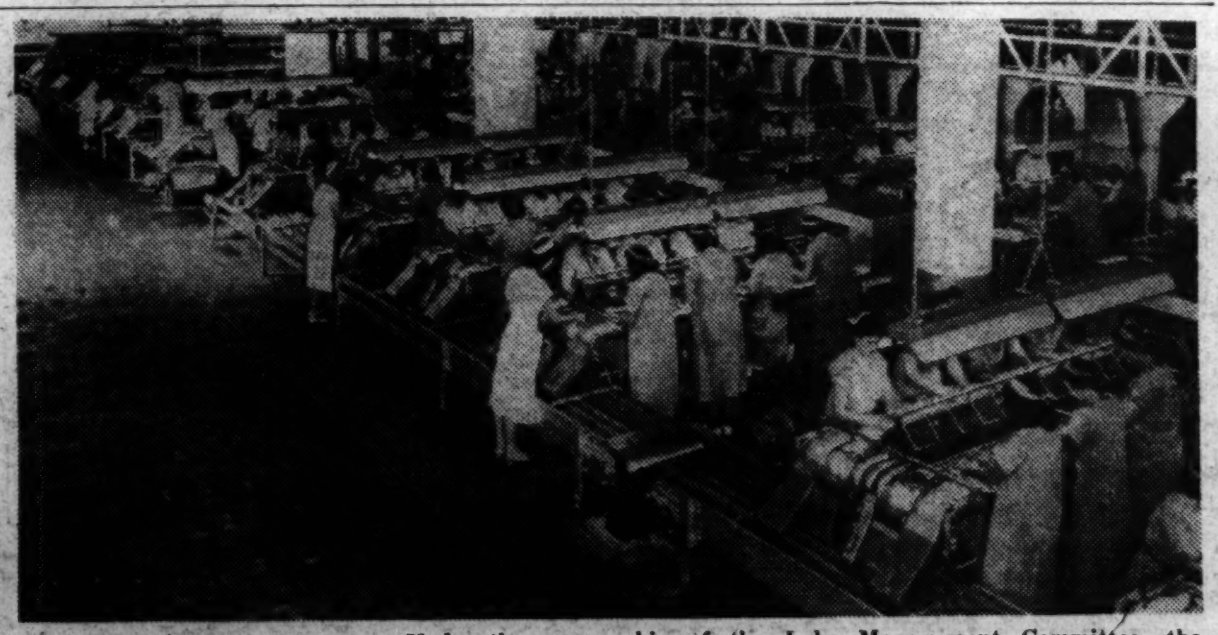
"To use this capacity we shall need first to make up our minds to use it and then reach a joint agreement on this part of our production program. Once we have worked out ways and means for keeping our heavy industries operating at capacity the rest of the job becomes more manageable."

The people of the U. S., Murray said, "have shown during this war they can accomplish just about any production job they can jointly agree upon. Now the problem is to measure the magnitude of the job and to get agreement on carrying it through."

$1,000 for Red Cross: At the California Sanitary Canning Co., Local 3 went to town by raising $1,000 for the Red Cross Fund Drive from labor and management contributions. The drive, conducted under labor-management sponsorship, was run by Mrs. Louise Onchondo, of the first aid room, representing the Union; and Frank Bueno, foreman in the preparation room, representing the Company.

These three Local 3 members have their hearts in the Drive. Mrs. Lillian Barrois (left) has a son, Sgt. Henry, who has been in the service for 5 years, 3 of which he spent in the Pacific; Mrs. Louis Onchondo (center), who has taken Red Cross classes in First Aid and Home Nursing, and who acts as plant nurse in any emergency, has two sons in the service. Son Harry, a Second Lieutenant in the Army Air Forces, is just home from the Pacific. Son Alfred is a Seaman first class in the Navy, and is now in Europe. Bernice Norton (right), has two sons in the service, Pfc. Kenneth and Pvt. Melvin who is overseas.

By O. H. Johnston, Business Agent



—And $3,000 More: Under the sponsorship of the Labor-Management Committee, the workers at the California Walnut growers plant in Los Angeles, raised $3,000 for the Red Cross during the recently completed Red Cross Fund Drive. The Company had promised to contribute 50c for every dollar contributed by the workers. $2,000 was raised by the 500 plant employees, and the Company added $1,000 to that amount.

Roy Stevens, plant superintendent; Robert Miller, general manager; and William Tesche represented the management on the Committee. Dave Forbes, retiring Local 3 Business Agent, headed the union end of the Committee. Solicitations were conducted by shop stewards, floor ladies, and supervisors. Most active shop stewards were Grace Bezayeff, Marina Padilla, Antonia Guiterrez, Marie Wells, Charles Gallego, Erwin Otten, Lew Perry and Frank Temple.

The first plant in the country to contribute one full day's pay to the Red Cross, this is the fourth year that Local 3 and the California Walnut Growers plant are going strong in the Red Cross Drive. Back in 1942, they raised a total of $5,002 on a Saturday set aside as Red Cross Day. Now, with most of the employees gone into war industries, the number of workers making contributions is considerably lower.

By O. H. Johnston, Business Agent

We mourn the death of our great President,

Franklin Delano Roosevelt,

and pledge to continue working for a swift and complete victory over fascism in the spirit which he inspired in the people of the United States.

HISTORY OF AMERICAN LABOR

Negro-White Unity

By DR. PHILIP FONER

(This is the sixth of a bi-weekly series on American labor history written for Federated Press and FTA NEWS by Dr. Foner, instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York and author of a number of works on American history.)

DURING the years immediately following the Civil War, Negro workers for the first time joined actively in the American labor movement. Strikes of Negro longshoremen and shipyard workers arose in the south in 1865 and 1866. White workers also participated in these strikes. Commenting upon a victory scored by Negro workers in Savannah, Ga., in 1866, The Natl. Workman, a New York labor paper, declared: "This is not the first time since their emancipation that they have resolutely asserted and vindicated their rights. The fact is the black man likes to be paid for his work just as well as the white man, and is rapidly learning how to secure his demands."

As Negro workers set up their own unions and sought to join established unions, they discovered a mixed reaction to them among white unionists. There were those who understood fully the need for unity among workers regardless of race, creed or color, and consequently welcomed the activity of their Negro brothers and called for their full participation on equal terms in the labor movement. Unfortunately, there were others who could not overcome prejudices instilled into them by anti-Negro papers and who feared that their standards would be lowered if thousands of Negro workers sought entrance into the trades.

Need for Solidarity

Many of the leaders of the Nat'l Labor Union joined in the campaign to educate white unionists to the need for full labor solidarity, and urged all unions to throw open their doors to Negro workers. "We are of the opinion," said an address of the Natl. Labor Union to the workingmen of the U.S. in 1867, "that the interests of the labor cause demand that all workingmen be included within its ranks, without regard to race or nationality."

Any other policy would enable "capitalists, north and south . . . (to) foment discord between whites and blacks, and hurl the one against the other, as interest and occasion might require, to maintain their ascendancy and continue the reign of oppression. Lamentable spectacle! Labor warring against labor, and capital smiling and reaping the fruits of this mad contest."

At the 1869 convention of the Natl. Labor Union in Philadelphia, nine Negro delegates from colored unions were present. The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Times, who attended the convention, was amazed to find such a high degree of labor solidarity established so soon after the Civil War.

He heard a white Mississippian and an ex-Confederate officer refer to a Negro delegate as "the gentleman from Georgia," and another white delegate declare that he asked for himself "no privilege as a mechanic or as a citizen that he is not willing to concede to every other man, white or black." "Who shall say," this correspondent wrote, "that prejudices no matter how strongly they may have been implanted in the human breast may not be rooted out."

Citizenship Begins in Shop

Isaac Myers, president of the Colored Caulkers Union of Baltimore and the outstanding Negro labor leader in America, stirred the delegates to the convention with an impassioned plea for unity between white and Negro workers. His concluding words are worth careful reading and re-reading today: "Mr. President," he said, "American citizenship for the black man is a complete failure if he is proscribed from the workshops of the country."

Several national and local unions were sufficiently inspired by the convention to open their ranks to Negro workers in the trade. At the 1870 convention of the Carpenters & Joiners Natl. Union, for example, Pres. Phelps called upon the delegates to reverse their previous stand of oppostion to the organization of Negro workers.

"I think the time has arrived," he told them, "when we can no longer afford to shut out of our unions colored mechanics. We must all strike hands in a common cause." The delegates voted to invite all carpenters and joiners "no matter what may be the color of their skin" to join the union.

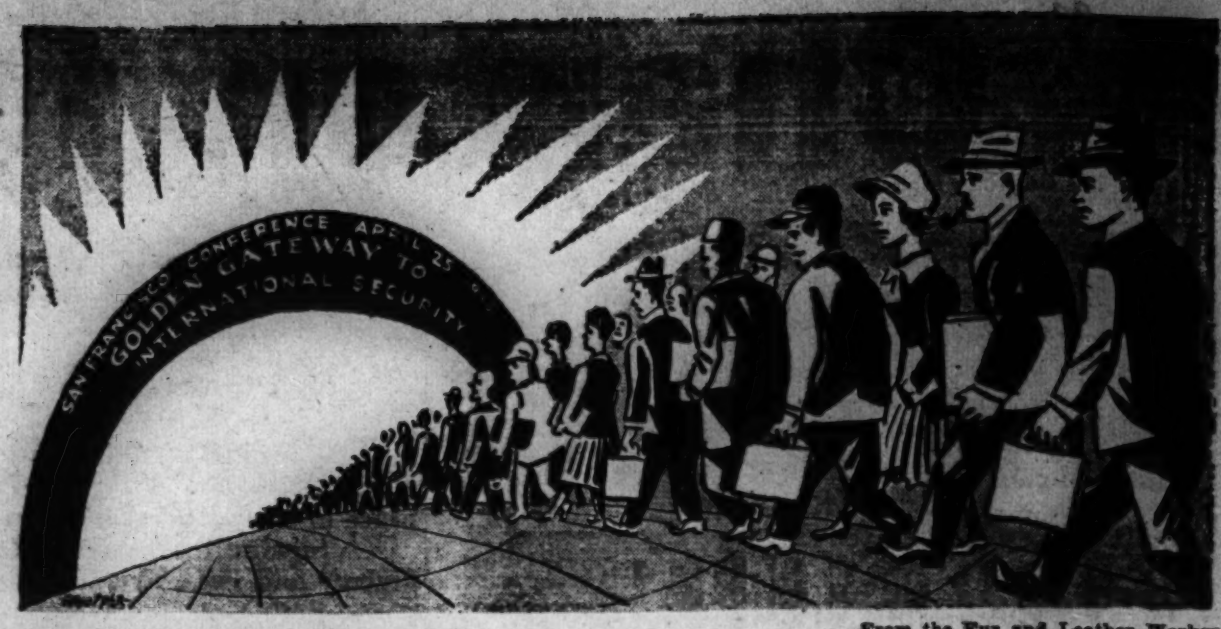
To be sure, not all unions were as advanced as this, but the significant thing is that many white unionists were beginning to grasp the truth of the following editorial comment which appeared in the Chicago Workingman's Advocate of May 7, 1870: "We firmly and honestly believe that the success of the labor movement for years to come depends on the cooperation and support of the colored race . . . Their interests are our interests; our interests are theirs."

Events since 1870 have added enormous and fresh weight to that statement.

United Nations Month In The Locals

IN THIS issue, as in the April 1 issue, the News carries several informative articles on United Nations policy. You can carry the spirit of the CIO United Nations month and help make a world of peace and security after this war by taking the following actions:

- Each local union should hold at least one meeting during the month of April to discuss Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, and the London World Labor Conference.
- Join with your friends and neighbors, especially with church groups, business clubs, women's organizations and other unions in public meetings on the same subjects.
- As a first step with Congress write to your Congressman and your two Senators asking them to vote for the Bretton Woods agreement without amendments.



From the Fur and Leather Worker

FROM WASHINGTON

Foreign Trade Means More Jobs

By ELIZABETH SASULY, Legislative Director

LABOR'S job of mobilizing support for the International agreements which are up in Congress requires the same kind of work that was done for the 1944 elections. We have progressed a long way from the kind of political and legislative action which was limited to so-called "labor" issues and paid no attention to the basic problems of all the people—peace and international cooperation, foreign trade, taxes, and a host of others.

The job begun in the election campaign is still on, and it's still a job of educating our own membership and joining with church, civic and business groups in meetings and campaigns which will make these issues alive throughout the country.

It is important to explain the issues behind Bretton Woods and renewal and strengthening of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act simply and clearly to our membership because the forces opposing international economic cooperation can do a good job of fooling people with so-called "technical" objections.

Both Bretton Woods and the trade agreements act are musts for the expansion of foreign trade which is necessary for postwar jobs—Bretton Woods by providing for stable financial relationships and development of backward countries and the trade agreements by lowering tariff barriers so that two way trade can take place.

Forces opposing the trade agreements play on old line labor prejudices such as those of Matthew Woll that high tariffs protect jobs. This argument simply doesn't make sense because unless we enter into cooperative agreements to import as well as export, in the long run our export trade will be destroyed and with it millions of jobs.

Imports and Jobs

President Roosevelt made this very clear when he said: "We do not hope to maintain exports at the levels necessary to furnish the additional markets we need for agriculture and industry—income for the farmer and jobs for labor—unless we are willing to take payments in imports . . . Unless we make it possible for Americans to buy goods and services widely and readily in the markets of the world, it will be impossible for other countries to pay what is owed us . . . imports mean much more goods for ultimate consumers. They mean jobs and income at every stage of the processing and distributing channels.

In campaigning for this legislation, it is important to remember that major banking, industrial and agricultural groups realize the truth of these words. Basic industries like Steel and the Automotive industry are supporting extension of the trade agreements act because they know that their export markets depend on reciprocal two-way trade. The National Cotton Council, (representing the cotton interests of the South) General Mills and a number of other milling companies have come out for Bretton Woods, as have the Independent ("main street") Bankers. The Farm Bureau, in supporting Bretton Woods and the trade agreements act, is representing the interests of farmers who produce the basic crops grown in this country.

Opposition in Congress

In Congress, opposition to the Reciprocal Trade agreements is led by Republicans who blindly follow the old high tariff party line in spite of the Republican party statement supporting increased foreign trade. (This is the time to remind Republicans of what their platform says.)

All of this adds up to the need for a grass roots campaign geared to the simple proposition that more foreign trade equals more jobs—and don't be afraid of the technicalities, because this is what's at the bottom of them.

Tell It To Congress

THE HOUSE recess is almost over and we can expect Congress as a whole to buckle down to serious work. Your Representatives and Senators should hear from you immediately on the following measures, all of which are vitally important to postwar, as well as war, production.

MANPOWER (H.R. 1752)

Senate refused to accept conference report. There will be no legislation unless House accepts the Senate version of the bill.

ACTION: Tell your Representative to fight for House acceptance of Senate bill.

BRETTON WOODS (H.R. 2211, S. 540)

House Banking and Currency Committee hearings will be resumed.

ACTION: Your Congressmen should be getting much more mail urging quick approval without amendments.

FOOD & AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (H. J. Res. 145)

To allow U. S. participation in FAO—see page 2 column 1 of this issue of the News. Now before House Foreign Affairs Committee.

ACTION: Your Representatives and Senators should secure early approval.

65c SUBSTANDARD MINIMUM (S. Con. Res. 11 and H. R. 1172—Holifield)

To establish 65c WLB substandard minimum hourly wage.

ACTION: Press for action in the Senate.

"PRETEND YOU'RE A MARINE, GEORGIE, AND DIG A LOT OF LITTLE FOX HOLES SO DADDY CAN PLANT CORN"

A Contest
FOR FTA MEMBERS

Are you a good Union member? One of the tests of a good unionist is knowing your politics—being aware of the political issues that affect labor and letting your Congressman know how you feel about those issues.

If you have already started writing letters to your Congressman, this contest is your meat! If not, why not start now?

WRITE A LETTER

CONTEST RULES:

2—This contest begins May 1, 1945 and ends midnight, July 4, 1945.

2—Write a letter to your Congressman, Senator, or any other government official.

3—Write about any one of the many issues which affect you as a worker and citizen. You may write about manpower legislation, Bretton Woods, OPA extension, the 65c minimum wage, or any other issue.

4—Send an exact copy of your letter to the Editor, FTA News, Room 418, 1505 Race St., Phila 2, Pa.

REMEMBER:

Your letter need not be an angry one. Good letters can also be written to good Congressmen.

Your letter will not be judged by its spelling and punctuation, but by what it says. Say as much as you can, as briefly as you can.

Prizes!

Prizes will be awarded to the three best letters submitted. The winners will have a choice of any one of the following popular and stimulating books:

"The Cross and the Arrow" by Albert Maltz
"Freedom Road" by Howard Fast
"Deep River" by Henrietta Buckmaster
"People on Our Side" by Edgar Snow

Prize-winning letters and others which win honorable mention will be published in FTA News while the contest is going on.

How Arizona Was Roused To Crush Anti-Labor Bill

By Charles Law, Alternate Vice-President

Phoenix, Ariz. — "No one gave me this bill, I thought it up myself" — identical statements regarding identical bills introduced in the upper and lower houses of the Arizona State Legislature. Odd, isn't it, that Senator Fain and Mr. Estes of the House should have identical thoughts? We thought so, but when we were shown literature distributed by the Christian American Association and a letter to each member of the Legislature proposing that the same bill be introduced, and taking credit for its passage in Florida and Arkansas, we begin to wonder if the honorable Messrs. Fain and Estes were above telling an untruth.

We wouldn't have been so concerned with the veracity of these honorable gentlemen had "their" bill concerned a tax on tea or mufflers for bull frogs, but when it was misnamed "Right to Work" bill which would outlaw union security, we were concerned. And what we did about it was quite effective.

CIO GETS TO WORK

We of the CIO in Arizona are handicapped in not having a State Council; but being trade unionists, a few telephone calls and a couple of letters was all the preliminary work necessary to have every CIO local in the State send delegates to Miami, Arizona, on January 14 to form the Arizona State CIO Legislative Council.

Funds were raised by contributions and per capita payments by the locals, with every local in the State contributing.

Every local was furnished a list of the precinct committeemen and their addresses in their district, together with the names and addresses of their State Congressmen and Senators.

The triumph of labor over the proponents of these anti-labor measures was not a partisan victory. The AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods were not alone. We were supported almost 100% by the veterans' groups, the teachers, the old age people, and the so-called minority groups.

At the public hearings in both houses, our State legislators heard the proposed legislation condemned, not only by the rank and file of the labor movement, but by farmers, precinct committeemen, preachers, priests, veterans' representatives, returned servicemen, and housewives.

Who knows; perhaps a number of meetings that were held in the legislative districts, with their constituents present, helped change the minds of some of the legislators.

'Christian-Americans' Are Not Fooling the South

ALL through the South, progressive organizations, labor, business men, and church and civic groups are on the alert to keep legislation proposed by the Christian American Association off the statute books.

The CAA, led by its self-styled fuehrer, Vance Muse, is a native fascist organization engaged in a nationwide campaign to crush unions through the introduction of anti-labor legislation in state legislatures. It belies its very name, since it is neither Christian, nor is it true to the principles of American democracy.

The CAA is too smart to introduce their union-busting amendments in the legislatures of big industrial States with strong labor movements. They know they will get no hearing in the shop or factory, but they hope to put their message across in the RFD boxes. That is why CAA is making a big play for support from rural and small town people. With enough support from these areas, they hope some day to introduce and pass their anti-labor laws as federal legislation.

In Georgia, the "Right to Work" Amendment, labelled the "Right-to-Starvation-Wages" Amendment by the Women's Society for Christian Service of the Methodist Church, was killed.

In Tennessee, 4 bills sponsored by the CAA are still pending. One would outlaw all forms of union security. Another would serve to split vet-labor unity. They have been condemned by leading churchmen.

In Arkansas, where the CAA-sponsored "Right to Work" Amendment passed last year, they have been unable to pass the legislation necessary to enforce it.

In Florida, the "Right to Work" Amendment is being opposed jointly by industry and labor. Three big companies have joined the AFL in filing suit to test its validity.

And the final blow may come from the U. S. Supreme Court when it reviews the constitutionality of anti-labor laws passed in Florida and Alabama.

International Food Organization Is Needed

Washington, D.C. — A vital part of the program for postwar economic stability and prosperity was recently brought to the attention of Congress in the form of H.J. Res. 145. This bill would make the United States a member of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, an organization dedicated to ousting hunger and famine from the world.

Approval of H. J. Res. 145 would make this country the 19th nation to approve FAO. Only 20 approvals are necessary to set up the Organization on a permanent basis. While approval of Bretton Woods and Reciprocal Trade Agreements are already under consideration, we cannot neglect this third measure as an important step in achieving freedom from want and wiping out the economic causes of war.

FAO, an outgrowth of the United Nations Food Conference held in Hot Springs last year, makes concrete proposals for improving production and increasing consumption of food and agricultural products. FTA members have a special interest in this Organization because many of its activities will directly affect the jobs on which they work, as well as provide security for farmers and farm workers all over the world.

The proposed preamble to the FAO constitution pledges each member nation to raise the levels of nutrition and standards of living of their own people; to improve efficiency in production and distribution of food and agricultural products; to better the conditions of rural populations; and "thus contribute towards an expanding world economy."

FTA news

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Negotiate Well: The 300 workers employed at the Christian and Co. chicken cannery in Pittsburgh, Pa. are mighty proud of the job that the Local 111 Negotiating Committee (above) did in winning a vastly improved contract for them. Besides raising the minimum wage, the Union won a 5c per hour general increase for them and better vacations. Among the other improvements in the contract is a mandatory check-off. All the gains are to be retroactive to March 1. Local 111 has already filed a Form 10 before the WLB. (Reading l. to r.) the members of the Negotiating Committee are: Shop Steward Barbara Ferderber, CIO Field Representative John McCartney, Pres. Anna Skrinek, Secy.-Treas. Emma Renze, Shop Stewards Mathilda McIlree and Mary Iacone, Vice-Pres. Violet Kaminski, International Vices-Pres. Armando Valdes, and Rec. Secy. Josephine Wojcieckowski.

Giving Blood: Credit for turning the slow canning season into a big drive for blood donors goes to management and labor at the Van Camp Sea Food Company in San Diego, Calif. Sparkplugs of the drive were Robert Galvan, Local 64 Secretary, and Glenn Copeland, Company personnel manager. The drive resulted in a total of more than 100 pints of blood given to the local Red Cross Blood Donor center.

Shown at the right, as she goes to give blood to save some boy's life, is Mrs. Louise Rose, Local 64 member, who lost her own son in action in France last summer.

Above are other Local 64 members getting into a cab furnished by the Company to transport them to the Blood Donor Center. (Reading l. to r.) Pauline Mehloff, Gus Meza, Mrs. Helen Silva, Mrs. Rose Lopez, Phyllis Baker, Mickey Flores, Tillie Hernandez, Nellie Villa, Mary Scantariato, Mrs. Fanny Bertalino, Mary Estrada, Andy Castillo, Jennie Gutierrez and Modesta Castro.

Pearl Parrish, Helen Kitchen and Isabel Ortega were on the Blood Donors Committee which made the arrangements. Not only did the Company furnish the taxis to transport the Blood Donors, but they also paid the workers for the time they lost while they were out giving blood.

The campaign took place at the end of January as a result of a pledge made at the Local 64 membership meeting on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

By Robert Galvan, Reporter

"Keep their memory alive" is the theme of the yearly memorial ceremony which Local 78 holds at the grave of Kenneth Hamanaker and Paul Knight, packingshed workers murdered in El Centro, Calif. in 1935 by Vigilantes. Paying homage at the graves of these two fighting unionists are: (reading l. to r.) Lorene Stanfield; Billie Taylor; Joe Parks, President of Local 78; Charles Feller, Vice-Pres.; and Herschel Hancock, Business Agent. Last year Local 78 purchased a head stone for graves. Each year they lay flowers on the graves of the two boys who were murdered while fighting to abolish deplorable conditions of work.

Wage Increases Scheduled For Local 19 Plants

Memphis, Tenn.—Gains are being made steadily in the Local 19 area, according to Business Agent Joseph Hellinger. A contract was signed at the Swift Cotton Oil mill providing for 5c increases, standard vacation and seniority clauses, and a membership maintenance clause.

Form 10's filed with the WLB are as follows:

With Royal Feed Mills granting 4½c per hour retroactive pay to October, 1944, a non-discrimination clause, standard vacation clause, and a revised termination clause.

Happy Mills granting 2½c increased pay, over and above the 2c just received, retroactive to Sept. 1944.

Tri-State Compress asking for a 55c minimum and increases ranging from 5c to 10c per hour retroactive to October, 1944.

The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. agreed on a Form 10 that all employees who had six or more months service by July 1, would automatically receive the minimum of 55c per hour, and that unskilled operators would get increases of 6½ per hour.

OTHER INCREASES

At the Hollywood Mill and the Pulp Division, job reclassifications negotiated won raises of 5c and 7c an hour for Cotton Gin Helpers, Press Cloth Sewers, Seed House Operators, etc.

At the Cold Press Mill, a tripartite Panel granted a 2½c increase for all employees, in a dispute case.

Wage increases ranging from 9c to 9c an hour were won for the employees of the D. Canale Produce Company.

Three leading Union Officers at the Caradine-Karsch Unit were discharged. These cases were brought before an arbitrator whose decision is now pending.

Tri-State Council Urges Mine Seizure

Winston-Salem, N.C. — The Tri-State Council of FTA, meeting here on April 7, wired President Roosevelt urging him to "take over the coal mines in order to thwart the strike threat of John L. Lewis.

"The 17,000 southern workers we represent believe this action necessary to support our armed forces and to settle the urgent grievances of the coal miners. Your splendid war leadership is supported by the people of the South."

Donate to Taylor Case

Memphis, Tenn.—Local 19 is doing its part to see that Mrs. Recy Taylor, 23-year-old mother and wife of a serviceman, receives justice from the Alabama courts. Mrs. Taylor, who lives in Abbeville, Ala., was attacked by three white hoodlums and raped.

Hundreds upon hundreds of signatures have been obtained with individual contributions supporting this case. Local 19 donated $100 to the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Taylor, and is distributing literature which tells about the crime.

The celebration of the 8th anniversary of Rev. G. A. Long at the First Baptist Church, largest Negro church in Memphis, on March 23, was the occasion for a strong appeal for aid in support of Mrs. Taylor by Rev. Long and Local 19 Business Agent Joseph Hellinger. As a result, $15.00 was collected from the congregation.

Prepare For 1946 Race

By Joseph H... Business Agent

Memphis, Tenn.—Local 19's Political Action Committee is organizing a "Pay the Poll Tax" campaign for the purpose of defeating "The Old Man of the Mountains," K. D. McKellar in his race for a seat in the U. S. Senate in 1944.

A resolution submitted by PAC was passed at Local 19's last membership meeting condemning John L. Lewis for his threatened strike, and asking President Roosevelt to prevent a strike which would be a stab in the back to the war effort. They urged him to take over the mines before the strike occurs.

Local 19 hails the action of the CIO National Executive Board in maintaining the No-Strike Pledge We solemnly promise to do our duty by not striking in order that we may build a better world by defeating Fascism.

$20,000 back pay brings smiles:

In the first wage increase negotiated by Local 11 since its recent affiliation to FTA, the Local really rang the bell. The employees of the Northern Illinois Cereal Company, in Lockport, Ill., won wage increases of 2½c per hour for all. Some employees received increases of 5c per hour to bring the wages of skilled workers in the Macaroni plant up to the level of the mill workers. These increases are retroactive to July 5, 1944, and have the approval of the Regional WLB.

$20,000 in back pay will be awarded these workers, and they all agree that "it ain't hay."

Pictured at left (reading left to right) standing are: Murray Ladd, Gen. Mgr. of the Company; Members of the Negotiating Committee: Helen Johnson, Mrs. Selma Varley, Mary L. Rigoni, Pres. Jack Besso; and Lester Ladd, Pres. of the Company. (Back row, l. to r.) Ben Ryden, Vice-Pres. of the Company; John Tondini, William Robertson, Ralph Swanson, Regional Director Paul Gardner, and Ramie DeClerk, members of the Negotiating Committee.

Local 11 became affiliated with FTA after having been in a Local Industrial Union of the CIO.

The management cooperated to put the case through. Further labor-management cooperation is planned in the future for the benefit of both parties. The Company is engaged in making Gold Medal Oatmeal and Macaroni. Much of what they produce goes overseas to our fighting men and our Allies.

Special mention goes to Al Kryanos of the Steel Workers who helped in the WLB case, and who was the former CIO Representative of the Local. Local 11 President Jack Besso worked diligently in behalf of the members of the Local.

It's All-Out For Red Cross

When Local 120 Hits The Deck

By James N. Billings, Reporter

LOCAL 120 MEMBERS deeply mourned the death of Pvt. Harold L. Moneypenny (above), son on former President Hugh C. Moneypenny. Harold was killed in action in Belgium during the Nazi break-through early in January. He was 18 years old.

AKRON, OHIO—Climaxing one of the most successful Red Cross drives ever sponsored by the Labor-Management Committee of Local 120 and the Quaker Oats Co., was the Union Rally held here on March 10. The Red Cross benefited by the fine co-operation of the Union and the Company to the extent of several hundred dollars over last year's donations.

Chairman Joseph Schutt and Co-Chairman Ann Porter of the Recreation and Entertainment Committee combined talents of their committee-members and the Red Cross Committee to stage one of the very finest get-togethers ever enjoyed by the membership of Local 120. Especially enjoyable was the floor show, the eats, music by a string band of local talent, square dancing, bingo and cards.

Members of the band, Erwin Holdbrook, Sidney Bailey, Ross Mitchem, Woodrow Wilkinson, and the Rev. George Wilmouth with his daughter and son were given a hearty ovation by the overflow crowd for their fine performances.

Representing the Union in the Red Cross drive was Ralph Weaver, President of Local 120; Edd Baltzer, Vice-Pres.; and Joseph Wall, Chief Shop Steward. Success of the drive, Brother Weaver said, was due equally to the tireless efforts of solicitors Ann Porter, Helen and Dorothy Chamberlain and Beatrice Christensen and to the excellent co-operation of all the members in the plant.

It is of special interest to labor to know that the city of Akron, with a population of approximately 300,000, predominantly working men and women, was the first city of its size to oversubscribe its goal in this year's Red Cross drive.

WHILE HOME ON FURLOUGH, these Service boys and girls, whose fathers are members of Local 120, pitched in to help make the Union's Red Cross Rally a big success. From left to right, they are: Pfc. Medfort Feiler, Marines; S. 2/c Ernestine Lewis, Navy; S. 2/c Betty Sayer, Navy; and M.M. 3/c Robert Weaver, Navy. Robert is the son of Local 120 President Ralph Weaver. The Local is as proud of these boys and girls as they are of the 60-odd Local members in the Service. Back home at Quaker Oats, Local 120 members process dehydrated foods for the armed forces and our Allies in a 100% organized plant.

She Took A Short Cut

Akron, Ohio—Mrs. Mary Lengi took a short cut, the Quaker Oats Co. said, and so they fired her last September.

Mrs. Lengi, who works in the Package Department, allegedly took a short route through the men's dining room one day, where she had to pick up and carry a heavy load of food, to the other end of the plant, instead of taking a much longer and circuitous path up and down several flights of stairs.

Through the diligent and relentless efforts of Local 120, the fact was proven that Mrs. Lengi had not committed the Terrible Crime, as charged by the Company. Upon the insistence of an arbitrator and the Labor Department, the Company reinstated her on Dec. 10th.

Mrs. Lengi has three brothers in the Armed Service, who, along with some 11 million other American boys, are also taking a short cut to Berlin and Tokyo.

He Got His Job Back

Akron, Ohio — The Union wouldn't take it when the Quaker Oats Co. fired Otto Williamson last October for "not working fast enough." It was a very phony excuse, Local 120 claimed.

"Perhaps the Company was influenced to get rid of me because of my Union activity," Brother Williamson said. "Way back, some of those die-hards did a little stoogie work, painting a picture of me as being too aggressive in signing up new members."

With the aid of Int. Rep. Jack Montgomery, the Grievance Committee convinced the Company that they had fired Williamson without cause. Williamson was reinstated with full back pay for time lost.

LOCAL 120 MEMBER G.M. 2/c ROBERT JORDAN told off the labor-baiters and union-haters in a letter which he sent to the Local recently. "Dear Fellow Members," he wrote, "On my recent furlough and visit home, I was alarmed at some of the false impressions and misrepresentations made by the newspapers concerning the views of the men now fighting for their country in regard to union organizations and collective bargaining.

From personal contact with sailors, soldiers and marines in Sicily, Italy, England and France, I am convinced that the majority of those boys, as well as myself, are expecting those organizations which they left to protect their jobs so that when this war is finally won they will not have to walk the streets as the boys did after the last World War, looking for jobs.

I am positive that I am voicing the sentiment of a great majority of the servicemen when I say KEEP WORKING ON THAT WAR MATERIAL and KEEP OUR UNION ORGANIZATIONS."

Hats Off to a Star Reporter

A HEARTY round of applause is due Local 120's News Reporter, James N. Billings, who contributed the pictures and stories which appear on this page.

It's no easy job, getting many pictures taken and writing complete and detailed stories to go with them, but it is a contribution which will be valued by the Union for a long time.

Who will be the next News Reporter to get on the beam?

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE, Recreation Committee and Red Cross Drive Committee all combined to put over the Local's Red Cross Rally. They are (standing, left to right): John Mogan, Rev. George Wilmouth Lenore Crawford, Sidney Bailey, Dorothy Chamberlain, Mildred LaSalle, Helen Chamberlain, Oscar Larson, Ersie LaMarce and Clarence Glatthar. Seated are: Ann Porter (left) and Joseph Schutt, Co-Chairmen.

PAC TAKES FIRST PLACE in the activities of Local 120's membership, and a good part of the credit is due the Executive Board. They are (standing, left to right): Kenneth D. Loy, Fin. Secy.-Treas.; J. N. Billings, FTA News Reporter; and Kenny Werntz, Trustee. (Seated, left to right): Elder Fisher, Rec. Secy.; Edd Baltzer, Vice-Pres.; Ralph Weaver, Pres.; Matilda Bond, Trustee; and Joseph Wall, Chief Shop Steward. (H. C. Shaver, Trustee, is missing from picture.) These leaders of Local 120 are convinced that in order to get a living wage, fair working conditions and security, workers must win them through collective bargaining as well as taking an active part in political affairs.

Notes from the LOCALS

Win Increases

24 Bloomer, Wis.—The workers in the Armour & Co. milk condensery here have just received a wage increase of 2½c per hour, retroactive to Sept. 11, 1944. The increase was granted by the WLB after the Company and Local 24 filed a Form 10.

By Harry Virgil, Int. Rep.

Recognize Union

40 Osseo, Wis. — The United Milk Products Co. has recognized FTA on behalf of Local 40 as the exclusive bargaining agent for the employees of the Osseo plant. Negotiations have commenced between the Company and the Union and are proceeding satisfactorily, according to International Representative Harry Virgil.

Sick Benefits

74 Ellsworth, Mich.—Local 74 won 20 hours a year in sick benefits for the seasonal employees of the Reid-Murdock Company through WLB approval of a Form 10, effective Feb. 27, 1945.

Our Form 10 for a 5c increase, retroactive to July, 1944, is still on appeal in Washington.

By Andrew Kooyer, Pres.

$250 to Red Cross

297 Toledo, Ohio—The members of Local 297, employed by the Woolson Spice Co., gave $250 to the recent Red Cross drive.

Six members of our Blood Donors Club recently answered a call from St. Vincent's Hospital where one of our members lay badly in need of blood. They gave two pints to the patient, and four to the Blood Bank at the hospital.

By Dan Smith, Reporter

New Local

59 Rochester, Minn. — Most recent addition to FTA is Local 59, which received a charter on March 28. Composed of 98% of the workers at the Reid-Murdock Co., the Local is in the process of asking for Union recognition from the Company. They are engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables. Best known brand of canned food put out by the Company is the "Monarch" brand.

Temporary officers of Local 59 are: Ellsworth Benson, Pres.; George Hanson, Vice- Pres., and Earl A. Witt, Fin. Secy.

By Harry Virgil, Int. Rep.

Swift Cotton Oil Workers Quit AFL

By Frank Hargrove, Regional Director

Cairo, Ill.—After 2 years of being neglected by their AFL International Union, the workers at Swift & Co. Oil Mill have thrown their support to FTA. They are finally freeing themselves from the phony AFL contract which expired January 15. After a hearing on the position of FTA on February 9, the NLRB has ordered an election to be held at the plant as soon as possible.

The determined workers have had to meet under the spying eyes of the AFL and face the threats of their thugs. But, they have kept their union solid and are looking forward to an overwhelming victory for FTA in the NLRB election.

Courtesy Appreciate America, Inc.

NLRB Says Foremen Can Organize Into Unions

Washington (FP) — Sharply reversing its old ruling, the NLRB held March 26 that supervisory employes may not only join unions, but that unions may represent them in collective bargaining with their employers.

The NLRB's new order, with Chairman Harry A. Millis and Member John M. Houston forming the majority, came in the case of the Packard Motor Car Co., and the Foreman's Assn. of America (unaffiliated). It upsets the decision of May, 1943, in the Maryland Drydock case in which foremen were denied the right to union representation.

It is pointed out by the majority that the foreman of today is more the traffic cop of industry than the independent, policy-making foreman of the 1900's. They said the foreman "is required to adhere to fixed patterns and procedures" set by management; is insulated from determining questions involving company policy and has no authority to make decisions or to take action on the firing, transfer or re-classification of workers.

As a result of the new order, the NLRB directed that 1,100 supervisors of the Packard company will vote in an election to determine whether they wish to be represented by the Foreman's Assn.

Packing Houses Recognize Union

Miami, Fla.—Conditions in the Florida citrus industry took a big step ahead when two packing house operators in Fort Pierce voluntarily agreed to recognize FTA as the sole collective bargaining agent for the workers. The two packing houses were Myles L. Green and Strazulla Brothers Co.

Approximately 100 workers, including packers, graders, and general floor help at the Myles L. Greene shed are benefited by the Company's recognition of the Union. This plant packs tomatoes for out-of-state shipment.

At present, the working staff of Strazzulla Brothers is small. It is expected to remain so during the tomato season, and to increase with the packing of other crops such as squash, cucumbers, etc.

FLASH
Win Election at Henry Clay-Bock

Trenton, N.J.—Employees of the Henry Clay-Bock Company are celebrating the victory of Local 56 as the result of an NLRB election held at the plant on April 12. They chose FTA as the collective bargaining unit by an overwhelming vote of 415 to 93.

Chartered on February 5, Local 56 set about to elect their officers and conduct a powerful campaign for FTA. Lucy Aiello was elected President; Florence Mercantini, Vice-Pres.; and Edna Wooley, Secy.-Treas. Regional Director Armando Ramirez assisted in the campaign.

CWOC Plans PAC Drive

By Lela Sellers, CWOC

Lindsay, Calif.— Rainy weather couldn't keep the crowd away from another one of the Citrus Workers Organizing Committee's pot luck dinners held on March 22.

With a good dinner tucked under their belts, the Lindsay-Porterville CWOC members got down to business and set up a committee to carry on a program of political action in the area. Int. Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller outlined the importance of such a program. Roy Thompson, Pete Ferguson and Lela Sellars were elected to the Committee. A petition was circulated in favor of the State compulsory health insurance bill.

Our organizing campaign, here in the Lindsay-Porterville area, has excellent prospects. We expect to do a job this Spring and next Fall with the fine cooperation of the CWOC membership, the help of the experienced packers of Local 78, and the excellent leadership of our Chairman Pete Ferguson and Int. Rep. Duke Cunningham.

Who said Citrus couldn't be organized!

Citrus Workers Petition NLRB for 52 Packingshed Elections

Los Angeles, Cal.—Capping a 3-week organizing drive, the Citrus Workers Organizing Committee filed a petition with the NLRB for 52 elections in southern California citrus packing sheds.

There are already 17 packingsheds for which FTA now has bargaining rights, or one-third of the Tulare County citrus industry. The elections just petitioned for would involve more than 5 thousand workers in the plants in Redlands, Riverside, Upland, East Highland, Highland, Colton, Menton and Bryn Mawr, Cal.

Co-chairmen of the drive are Int. Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller and Int. Rep. L. T. Cunningham. They are assisted by Int. Rep. Herschel Crow.

Urge Strict Wage-Hour Ruling

Washington, D. C.—At hearings held by the Wage and Hour division of the Dept. of Labor recently, FTA representatives urged a strict limitation on employers who claim exemption from the 40c minimum wage.

The question under discussion was setting a new definition of "area of production" which would exempt hundreds of thousands of workers from the minimum wage and overtime pay protection of the Wage and Hour Act. FTA urged that employers be required to prove they fall within the "area of production" before they can claim exemption.

Under the Wage and Hour law, employers in the "area of production" are exempt from its provisions. This is one of the exemptions written into the law by employer groups which battled to limit the application of the law as much as possible. This and other exemptions affect food and tobacco processing industries especially, and the 1944 convention of FTA went on record to work for removal of all exemption provisions from the law.

NO WEAKENING OF LAW

While amendment of the Wage and Hour Act is the only satisfactory solution, in the meantime further weakening of the law as it stands must be prevented.

An employer in the "area of production" up until recently was one who received all the products for processing from the immediate vicinity and employed less than 10 people. However, the Supreme Court in June, 1944, upheld a Florida canner who opposed this definition. The Court declared that a definition of "area of production" could not include a limit based on **number employed.**

The new definition for the fruit and vegetable packing and canning industries proposed by the Wage and Hour Act Administrator would consider plants within the area of production which are located outside cities of 2,500 or greater population and which meet other limiting conditions such as distance from which products are brought to the plant.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

Similar definitions were proposed for cotton and tobacco processing and processing of other products when they first come from the farms, such as grain, seeds, dry edible beans and peas, dairy products, poultry and eggs and miscellaneous agricultural commodities.

Such a definition could exempt from the Act canneries and packing sheds and other sizable plants which happened to be located in the countryside.

FTA proposed the following definition as the only one which would properly define "area of production":

- All plants located in towns or cities of 2500 population or over are within metropolitan areas and therefore not within the "area of production."
- An employer may apply for an "area of production" exemption for plants located in non-metropolitan areas (as defined above). To qualify for an exemption the employer shall establish:
  - That his plant is located in a producing area. A plant is located in a producing area if it obtains the major part of its produce from within 25 miles.
  - That the nature of the processes, operations, occupations and equipment is different in the plant for which the exemption is requested than in plants located in metropolitan areas (as defined above).
  - That if an exemption is granted, no advantage over a non-exempt competitor will result.

Marvin P. Verhulst of the Wisconsin Canners Association was one of the industry spokesmen who took a forward-looking view in criticizing the Administrator's proposed definition. He said that there should be no discrimination between competing processors and reported that "even the small Wisconsin canners who might conceivably be within the area of production under the second proposed definition conceded that there is no sound reason that they should be given a competitive advantage in labor costs over other canners. We do not believe that Congress intended to force the Wage and Hour Administrator to make such a discrimination between employers in a highly competitive industry."

The bulk of the industry representatives at the hearings occupied themselves with complicated statements trying to broaden the definition so that large numbers of processors would be exempt from the provisions of the Wage and Hour Act.

Both FTA and the people who testified for AFL unions pointed out the backwardness in this day and age of fighting for low wages. "We submit," said the FTA spokesmen, "that unwarranted efforts to get exemption from a 40c minimum wage by those who are looking toward a period of wage cutting and unemployment not only go against the purposes of the Wage and Hour Act, but in fact invite depression for the farmers along with the rest of the nation.

"We will not win prosperity and a rising standard of living, full employment and 60 million jobs by trying to figure out how wages of workers might be cut below 40c an hour."

Elizabeth Sasuly, Washington Representative, and Connie Anderson, Research Director, presented the FTA definition and explained how it would operate to single out only those employers who are truly within the "area of production."

ACTION

Local Unions should write the Wage and Hour Administrator urging him to adopt the definition of area of production proposed by FTA. His address is:

L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division,
U. S. Department of Labor,
165 West 46 St., New York, N.Y.

Copies of such letters should be sent to the FTA National Office.

"ORGANIZED labor, with so great a part in winning the war, cannot leave to others — however well-intentioned they may be — the sole responsibility of making the peace.

"THE peace will be a good peace, an enduring peace, a peace worthy of the sacrifices by which it has been won, only if it reflects the deep resolve of the free peoples, their interests, their desires and their needs."

—From the "Call to All Peoples," issued by the World Trade Union Conference

YOUR STAKE IN DUMBARTON OAKS

PEACE is everybody's business, and labor, which is making a gigantic contribution to the war effort, must also take its place in the building of the peace.

The leaders of organized labor of the United Nations, meeting in Washington on April 12, asked to sit, in an advisory capacity, at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Back home, in the factories and in the communities, the unions are studying the problems of peace-building and keeping sharp tabs on the actions of their Congressmen.

What are the plans for a lasting peace? The Bretton Woods proposals for international economic stability, which are before Congress now, were discussed in the Feb. 15 issue of FTA News. Another cornerstone in the peace structure is the Dumbarton Oaks plan to enforce the peace:

The Garden of Eden

ONCE upon an time there was a garden called Eden, and in it Adam and Eve, the earth's first people, lived in peace and enjoyed the benefits of democracy.

They produced two sons, Cain and Abel, and Cain was an evil man. One day in a fit of jealousy, he picked up a sledge hammer, of rock and wood, and slew Abel. This was the first war and from that day to this there has been nothing but war and trouble. Men fought and when there became enough men to make nations, nations fought nations.

Finally, World War I came, and it produced widespread destruction. There were planes, tanks, cannons, submarines, machine guns and even poison gas.

Worst War of All

Today we are in the midst of the most devastating war that history has ever known. A war for "World Domination" and it is being fought, as any child can tell you, with P-38's, B-29's, General Sherman tanks, Jeeps, Ducks, LST's, Aircraft carriers, robot bombs and robot planes, flame throwers, and bazookas. There is nothing picayune about this war. It's being fought on the land, and in the air and on the sea and under water. It's annihilating whole armies and whole cities of civilians.

The ironic part of it is that civilization has already discovered that as wars go, World War II isn't the ultimate. It's only an indication of what war can be like when developed scientifically. As a result of this indication, at long last, thousands of years after Adam and Eve and Cain and Abel, men and nations of vision can foresee the ultimate of warfare. And, the ultimate is WORLD WAR III, a war so overwhelmingly destructive that there may be no one left to write about it.

And Dumbarton Oaks

IF a continued sense of insecurity impels the Great Powers to develop spheres of influence, the first steps towards World War III will have been taken.

Because only genuine world cooperation can end the insecurity of nations, world cooperation is essential if civilization is to survive. This, coupled with the desire of peoples of the world that there be an end to wars, led to the conferences at Casablanca, Moscow, Teheran, Yalta, San Francisco and . . . to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Dumbarton Oaks is not the first time since the Garden of Eden that men have gathered together to build a permanent peace. Men have tried before — and failed. But never before has the yearning for peace been so deep in war-weary people. And, therefore, never has the international atmosphere been so conducive to achieving a world organization for security.

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals seek to continue and strengthen United Nations as a bulwark against war. To maintain international peace and security, this World Organization would:

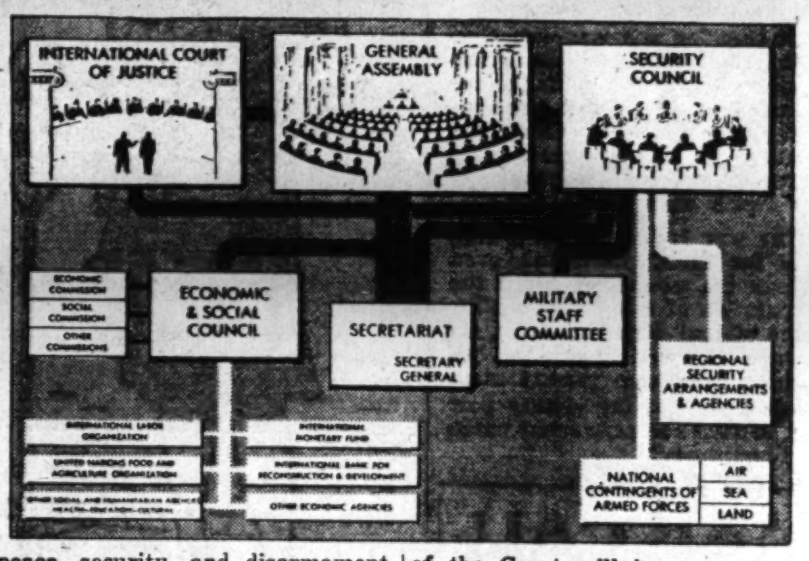
- Remove threats to the peace, suppress acts of aggression, settle international disputes.
- Develop friendly relations among nations.
- Promote economic and social welfare. Promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- Create an international court of justice.

Membership in the United Nations will be open to all peace-loving states. Neutrals may join at any time. Present enemy states may be admitted after a probationary period.

It's Simple

THE United Nations propose to keep the peace by creating:

A. General Assembly
B. Security Council
C. International Court of Justice
D. Economic and Social Council
E. Secretariat



General Assembly: The General Assembly of the United Nations will be the world's parliament. Each member nation will have one vote. As the policy-making body of the United Nations, the General Assembly will concern itself with peace, security, and disarmament, as well as all political, social and economic questions. It will admit and expel member states, upon recommendation of the Security Council. A two-thirds majority vote will be required on all questions of peace, security, admission or expulsion of member states, and election of non-permanent members of the Security Council, Economic and Social Council. A simple majority vote will be required for other less important decisions.

Security Council: The Security Council will consist of eleven states. The United States, Great Britain, U.S.S.R., China, and in time, France, will hold the five permanent seats. The remaining six seats will be rotated among the smaller nations who will be elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years, three retiring each year. If a nation is not a member of the Council, it may sit with the Council when its interests are under consideration.

The Security Council will be responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security. It will investigate any dispute which endangers international peace and security, it may order parties involved in a dispute to seek pacific settlement. If the dispute is not settled satisfactorily, it may "quarantine" the aggressor or use force to maintain or restore peace.

Police Force

The police force of the United Nations will be made up of portions of the Armed Forces of the member states. In planning for the use of this force, the Council will have the advice of the Military Staff Committee composed of the chiefs of staff of the five Great Powers.

The Security Council is empowered to set up regional offices to handle local disputes. Regional offices, however, will not be allowed to take any enforcement action without the authorization of the Council.

International Court of Justice: The International Court of Justice will be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. The statute of the Court will be part of the United Nations' Charter. All members of the United Nations will be members of the Court.

Economic and Social Council: The Economic and Social Council will have as its primary aim the removal of the basic causes of wars through the promotion of economic and social welfare. It will also promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Responsible to the General Assembly, it will be composed of the representatives of eighteen nations.

Nations to serve on the Council will be elected by the Assembly for a term of three years. The Council may set up commissions of experts to deal with such specialized problems as food, agriculture, civil aviation, currency stabilizations, and public health.

Secretariat: A Secretary-General, elected by the General Assembly will be the chief administrative officer of the United Nations.

What of Tomorrow?

THE peace that pervaded the Garden of Eden cannot be restored to the world by the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. The proposals can, however, create an international atmosphere in which neighborhoods of the world may build this peace.

A long, long time has elapsed between the Garden of Eden and Dumbarton Oaks. Unless the Senate ratifies the proposals while the United Nations are held together by the demands of war, they will never be ratified. Full and frank discussion of the proposals is necessary, but prolonged delay will be fatal.

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The article printed above is taken from the pamphlet called "From the Garden of Eden to Dumbarton aks," published by the Union for Democratic Action. You can order this pamphlet in quantity through the UDA, 9 East 40th Street, New York 17, N. Y. The cost is $3 per thousand.

VETERAN STAFF SERGEANT FRANK BATTERSON, holder of the Purple Heart with Oak Clusters for being twice wounded in action, and the Air Medal with Oak Clusters, arrived in Mercedes, Texas recently to join the FTA staff as International Representative.

Entering the Service in 1942, Batterson participated in the first bombing missions over Germany. His unit won the Presidential citation for distinguished service. After several missions his plane was shot done over France. He and his crew were captured and held prisoners of the Nazis until May, 1944.

The war isn't over by a long shot for Frank Batterson, even though his wounds required the amputation of a leg. As an FTA International Representative, he intends to work constantly "to develop labor-management cooperation so vital for victory now and so vital for permanent peace in the future."

MAIL CALL

"I RECENTLY received the FTA 'Resolution on Veterans'," writes Pvt. Joseph Rapanotti, member of Local 80, from 'somewhere in the Philippines.'

"It gives a fellow a lift to know that the folks on the home front are back of us 100%. With so much encouragement from the folks back home, Victory will be ours.

"Since entering the service, it's been my pleasure to receive news on the activities of the CIO. I sure hope that it keeps on coming. News from home is always more than welcome."

"I SURE miss being around Local 80," writes Pvt. Thomas McCoy, former Shop Steward at Campbell's Soup Company. "But, I have a job to do over here, a job that must be finished with great completeness to secure our peace after this war is over — a peace where we won't have to worry about having to come back in another 20 years from now.

"It would give me the greatest pleasure to attend the meetings once more and to do my part in seeing that the other fellow gets a square deal. I know that Local 80 is one for seeing to those kind of things.

"We over here know that the folks are all sticking to their jobs so that the boys can have what it takes to fight a war. We're up against a bitter enemy. If you could only get a glimpse of this side of the world, you would see some cities where there is hardly a building standing. The people are starving, and all on account of one guy wanting to rule the world.

"With the help of our Allies, the Red Army, it will end soon, we know. I have seen plenty of action, and all I want now is a good job and a good home.

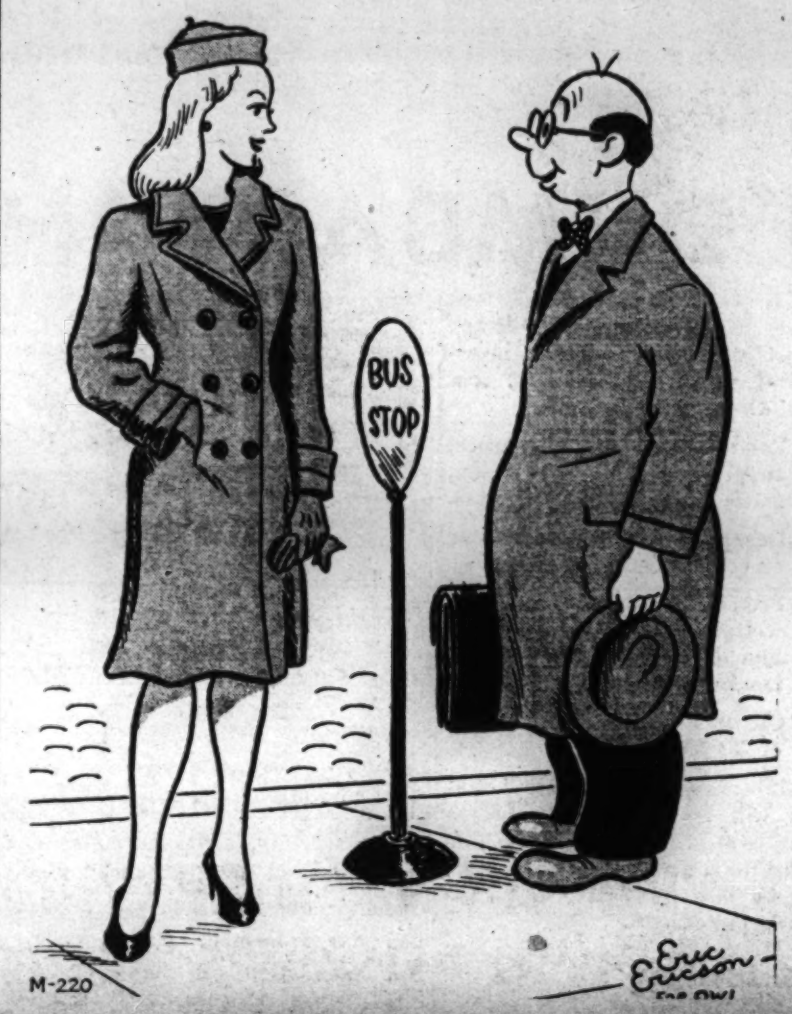
"Best wishes to FTA and all the luck in the world."

UNION MEN IN UNIFORM

American Legion Launches Postwar Program With Union Cooperation

Washington, D. C. (FP)—The American Legion, which tried to destroy unions after the last war, launched a new nationwide program April 5 seeking the cooperation of organized labor to assure jobs for all after World War II.

The program was presented at the opening of a 2-day conference here in which for the first time leaders of the CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods were asked by the Legion to participate along with representatives of government, industry, agriculture, education and veterans affairs.



"You really ought to be an army nurse, Miss Jones—just to look at you will make the boys feel better!"

Participating organizations included the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the Committee for Economic Development, the Assn. of American Railroads, the U. S. Conference of Mayors, the Natl. Farmers Union, the Natl. Education Assn., the Veterans Administration, WPB, WMC, Depts. of Labor, Commerce and Agriculture, the CIO Veterans Committee, AFL, and Railway Labor Executives Assn.

WORKING TOGETHER

"No one organization, no one group, can assure maximum postwar employment," Chairman Lawrence J. Fenlon of the Legion's Natl. Employment Committee declared. "The Legion, the veterans, cannot do it alone. Labor cannot do it, nor industry nor agriculture nor government.

"But working together as a great single team of Americans—in the same spirit we have seen in war production and on the fighting fronts,— the Legion believes that we can attain maximum postwar employment within the framework of our American system of free competitive enterprise."

FULL EMPLOYMENT

Asserting the Legion believes the fight for full employment the most critical of all postwar problems, he said employment for veterans was its most crucial aspect but that it wasn't solely a veterans' problem.

The program calling for 55 million postwar jobs will be carried to the grass roots in a vigorous campaign in which the 20,000 Legion posts will ask local chambers of commerce, central labor organizations, church, professional and civic organizations, individual manufacturers and merchants to join in a Community Postwar Committee, it was announced.

While stating that the Legion program was far from perfect, union representatives hailed it as a great forward step and urged labor to cooperate in the field.

Labor Greets Legion Program

Washington, D.C. (FP)—Hailing the American Legion's new program of cooperation with organized labor, industry and government in the fight for full employment, Secy. George Danfield of the Natl. Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires told FP April 5:

"It is a step in the right direction. The program is not perfect but it gives labor a chance to get in and work with the Legion in the communities," he said.

Chairman Tel Silvey of the CIO Reconversion Committee, while pointing out the weaknesses of the Legion's program, stressed the significance that the Legion is mobilizing a campaign for full employment and has for the first time invited organized labor to take a full part.

The Legion can be of great help in every community in the unions' fight for full employment, Tom Neill, in charge of veterans activities for United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) pointed out.

Vets' Seniority Rights Okayed By Arbitrator

Washington, D.C.—A recent decision handed down by Herman A. Gray, Arbitrator in the case of the re-employment of a returned Serviceman, served to clarify Selective Service Memorandum No. 190-A and to confirm the position of FTA and the CIO on the matter of veteran re-employment.

In his decision, Gray said:

"(a) A veteran is entitled to have his seniority accumulated during the period of time which he serves in the armed forces and on his return is entitled to be credited with the seniority so accumulated.

"(b) No employee can be displaced to make room for a returned veteran if, after crediting the veteran with the seniority as so accumulated, such employee still has the greater seniority."

FTA's program for veterans, which all locals are incorporating into their Union agreements, make the same guarantees for veterans as does this ruling.

CIO Urges Forming Veteran Committees

Washington, D.C. (FP) — Meeting in a two-day conference with representatives of three veterans organizations, the CIO Veterans Committee April 5 reported it would speed formation of additional national and local union veterans committees.

Preparing to report to the CIO executive board meeting here April 12, Chairman Clinton S. Golden of the veterans committee said it "is keenly aware of the responsibility of international unions and their locals in aiding veterans to get jobs and will exert every effort to help create additional national and local committees to fulfill this purpose."

JOHNNIE JONES
by DON RICO
JOHNNIE, WHO HAS JUST GOTTEN HIS SHIPPING PAPERS, GOES TO A JOINT TO CELEBRATE BEFORE SAILING. ANNIE, MEMBER OF A SPY-RING, PICKS HIM UP---JUMBO, HEAD OF THE GANG TRIES TO GET JOHNNIE TO GIVE INFORMATION ON HIS SHIP. BUT JOHNNIE KNOCKS HIM OUT COLD..... ON BOARD SHIP JOHNNIE IS ASKED BY FARREL OF THE F.B.I. TO HELP FIND OUT TO WHOM THE GANG SELLS ITS INFO.
THAT'S IT, JUMBO! THE SHIP JONES IS ON!
OKAY! I'M GONNA GET EVEN WITH THAT PUNK FOR CONKIN' ME WITH A BOTTLE!
---AND ON BOARD "THE MISTY QUEEN"---
GET OFF MY SHIP! I'LL HAVE NO JAP-LOVERS SHIP OUT WITH ME!!
OKAY! OKAY! KEEP YOUR SHIRT ON!
NYAH! WHAT ARE YOU GUYS STARING AT? ALL I SAID WAS THAT THE JAPS GOTTA GOOD CHANCE TO WIN!
WHY, YOU--
TAKE IT EASY, MATTY! THAT SLIME ISN'T WORTH SOCKIN'!
G-G-GOSH! WHAT AM I SAYING? STILL IT'S MR. FARREL'S IDEA THAT IF THE FELLOWS ARE DOWN ON ME AN' I GET KICKED OFF THE SHIP, I CAN GET IN SOLID WITH THE SPY-GANG-!
HELLO, JONES!
JUMBO!
WHOOPS! IT WORKED! NOW WHAT?
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